

THE TAYLOR STEAL.

The Republican Member of the County Court Withdraws.

REFUSING TO COUNTESSANCE

The Most Outrageous Case of Political Thievery

YET ATTEMPTED IN THE STATE

The Democratic Member Signs the Certificate, but the Candidates who Were Counted out Will Take Legal Measures to Expose the Wrong that Has Been Done—Decent Democrats Disgusted Over the Cry of Fraud in Preston's Vote.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. GRAFTON, W. Va., Nov. 17.—The recount of Taylor county has been completed. The county court divided on the question of granting certificates of election. The Republican member withdrew from the court and refused to sit further as its board of canvassers, and went home. The other member, who is a Democrat, signed the certificates. These certificates are not deemed legal, not being signed by the majority of the court.

The candidates who have been so outrageously counted out will take legal measures to expose the wrong that has been done. There is much excitement and indignation over the outcome of this disgraceful affair.

PRESTON'S CANVASS.

The Democratic Cry of Fraud in that County a Fiction of Desperate and Unscrupulous Politicians—McGraw's Accusations Admit that Everything is all Right.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. KINGWOOD, W. Va., Nov. 17.—The hullabaloo raised by the Democrats concerning the vote in this county has subsided. The fact is so well known by the local Democrats that old Preston's actual majority is about 2,500, if they would all come out to the election, that they are not in the least surprised at the 1,906 majority for Dayton given at this election, and as a consequence have taken no open hand in the great bluff that has been put up.

Mr. Samuel Woods and Mr. B. L. Butcher appeared here when the county court convened to canvass the election returns, and at the same time appeared Mr. Peyton, the Register's expert accountant. But it appeared that some clerical omission had been made by some of the precinct election officers in the county, and the court proceeded to summon said election officers and take statements according to the fact as the law provides for it, all of which was done openly and with due care and deliberation. They informed all concerned that they did not propose to have said expert accountant or anyone else to count the ballots, or conduct their canvass for them.

Messrs. Woods and Butcher left for their home apparently disgusted over the outcry that had been raised, and expressing themselves to be satisfied that everything was straight and that a recount would not change the face of the returns. The court has been delayed in its canvass of the returns, but completed it to-day, and their report shows that McGraw received 1,215 votes and Dayton 2,120, leaving Dayton's majority 1,905. Mr. McGraw, through Hon. W. G. Brown, has demanded a recount of the vote at fourteen of the forty voting precincts in the county, and the Republicans at these places are confident that a recount will increase Dayton's majority at these places to such an extent that the probability of the officers of election will count Republican votes about which there was slight question, many of which were no doubt legally cast. The court will proceed to-morrow with the recount that has been demanded.

THE TUCKER RECOUNT

Those "Glorious Frauds" Fail to Materialize—The Register's Effrontery.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARSONS, W. Va., Nov. 17.—The recount demanded by John T. McGraw in this county has been completed by the canvassing board, and McGraw gained thirteen, leaving Dayton's majority in Tucker county 243, and Lipscomb, for the legislature, 291. The election commissioners followed the law more closely than did the county court, and J. P. Scott, one of McGraw's attorneys, so stated.

The ballots were guarded at night so that no frauds could be perpetrated. The Democrats are dumfounded at the result, and the "Glorious Frauds" that they claimed had been committed failed to materialize. It is absolutely untrue, as reported in the Register yesterday, that the ballots and returns from Davis and Thomas precincts were in bad condition. They are in the same condition as those from Clover district. The Democratic stronghold of Tucker. A fairer election was never conducted in this county than the present one, although it took the united efforts of the Republicans to prevent the Democrats from constantly violating the election law.

A sorer set never existed than the defeated Democrats at this place. Attorneys Stallings, Parsons and Conley represented Dayton in the recount.

Dr. Swallow Sued for Libel. HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 17.—Congressman J. D. Hicks, of Altoona, brought a civil action for libel against Dr. Swallow, late fusion candidate for governor to-day in this city, claiming \$50,000 damages for the publication of an article in the Commonwealth last January, charging him with misusing the funds of the Pennsylvania Building and Loan Association, of Altoona, while acting as president of the concern. Mr. Hicks alleges the article "was libellous and was published maliciously to bring him and his family into public scandal, infamy and disgrace with and among his neighbors and other good citizens."

The Building and Loan Association is in the hands of a receiver.

HANNA MISQUOTED.

The Senator Considers the Dingley Bill the Most Scientific and Best Adjusted Tariff Measure Ever Enacted.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 17.—Senator Hanna was asked to-day by the Associated Press correspondent if he desired to make any statements in regard to the recent interview which had been given to the public as coming from him. He replied that he had not seen the Associated Press interview until yesterday, but had seen copies of remarks upon it which were a cause of wonderment to him. "The article named seems to have been taken from a chat I had with a representative of a local paper, who asked my opinion on the recent election and then drifted into a question as to the outcome of the war tax, etc., and not expecting to be quoted, we talked about the possibilities of the various sources of revenue."

"As my meaning was evidently misunderstood in reference to the question under discussion and I was misquoted, I now state that I consider the Dingley bill the most scientific and best adjusted tariff bill that ever was enacted; that I would be the last person to disturb its operation; that I believe it will bring a larger revenue to the country than was claimed for it, and will remain in force for many years and be changed only by the Republican party when the requirements of the code demand it."

"As to the war tax, I believe that some features of it will remain as a means of revenue to provide for natural increased expenses of the government and contingencies. I did state, and now repeat that owing to the benefits of the protective tariff our manufacturing industries have reached the point where for the first time in the history of the country, our exports of manufactured goods have exceeded our imports. That is what we have always claimed would be the outcome of the protective policy, at the same time maintaining our standard of wages. This means a reduction of revenue from imports, and unless made good from increased volume of business, must be supplied from other sources, and I suggested that tea and coffee which can be made, in my opinion, a source of revenue (when required) without any great hardship to consumers. I do not care to enter into any newspaper discussion, and perhaps I did not make my meaning clear to my friend, the reporter. I certainly was not dictating a public interview and would not say this much only to correct what seems to have been a misunderstanding. I am a protectionist in principle and have grown stronger in the belief from object lessons which are multiplying every year."

MURDEROUS ASSAULT

Made on a Prominent Citizen of Upshur County—Cannot Recover.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 17.—Word was received here this morning of a horrible cutting scrape in Upshur county, in which Newton Pew, brother of Jasper Pew, of this city, was stabbed and fatally wounded. The wound is a terrible one, in which four fingers can be inserted, and it is situated near the heart.

Mr. Pew was in the stable, when a man named Cleveland called him out for the purpose of assassinating him. It seems that there was an old trouble between Pew and Cleveland that resulted in the murderous assault.

Mr. Pew is a man who stands well in the community, and has many relatives in this city. He cannot recover.

A Fatal Blow.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 17.—Last night about 10:30 o'clock, John Schwan and John Withrow met in Conrad Deibel's saloon at Poca, this county, and Schwan struck Withrow on the back of the head with either a baseball bat or the stock of a cant hook. Withrow sank to the floor unconscious. He died about 5 o'clock this morning. The two men are said to have had a previous difficulty. Withrow was a shoemaker, and leaves a wife and two children. Schwan is believed to have left for parts unknown, as soon as he discovered the result of his act.

Identified her Assassin.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 17.—Wade Grant, who has been in custody for several weeks charged with attempting to criminally assault Mrs. A. J. Barry, of Mackburg, Ohio, was to-day positively and completely identified as her assassin by Mrs. Barry. His case has been the talk of the city to-day, and threats against Grant are heard on all sides. The authorities, while they do not believe any public violence will be committed, have taken precautions to prevent any threatened outbreak.

Dreyfus to be Brought to France.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—In legal circles here the belief is expressed that the court of cassation will shortly order the return of Dreyfus to France from his prison on Devils Island, off the coast of French Guiana, on the ground that it is impossible to carry on the examination of the prisoner by cable, in view of the cost of such a proceeding, as well as in view of the necessary delay. La Petit Republique says that during the recent trial of M. Zola for libel, Comte Esterhazy was overheard to say that General Belot, former minister of war, gave him \$50,000 francs for forging the bordereau.

Colored Troops to be Moved.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 17.—Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, has instructed General Ewars, who is in command of the brigade of negro regiments at San Luis, where the drunken affray occurred on Monday night, to move the camp five miles out from the town. It is probable that one of the regiments will be sent to an island near the entrance of Santiago harbor, where there are no inhabitants.

Largest in the World.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Nov. 17.—Thousands of people to-day witnessed the launch of the ram battleship Formidable at the dock yard here. She is said to be the largest war ship in the world, being of 15,000 tons displacement. She is four hundred feet long, has twenty-five foot beam and draws twenty-six feet nine inches of water. She cost over \$5,000,000, and is estimated to steam eighteen knots.

Chinese Rebels Looting Again.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.—The rebels have attacked and looted the town of Kwei-Fu, in the upper Yang Tzu Kiang valley and have burned the Catholic mission there. No further details are obtainable at present.

SPAIN'S POSITION

With Regard to her Sovereignty Over the Philippines

OUTLINED IN THE ANSWER

To the Memorandum Submitted by the American Commissioners—Added to her Insistence on the Reservation of her Sovereignty and her Proposition to Arbitrate the Construction of the Third Article of the Protocol Spain has Made Two Other Important Statements—Subsidized French Press Still Legging for the Dems—Washington Authorities Encouraged Over Outlook for Successful Termination of Peace Commission's Labors.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The clerical force of the American peace commission was busy nearly all last night in translating the Spanish memorandum presented at yesterday's joint session. While the translators and typewriter were rendering the Spanish argument into printed English, counsel for the American commission studied it sheet by sheet, making notes of records to be examined and of law points bearing on the matter in hand. As a result when the Americans gathered for their daily session to-day the Spanish presentation lay before them in English, ready for consideration and accompanied by data bearing upon it.

No unofficial person knows the contents of the document presented by the Spanish commission yesterday, but it is safe to assume that, added to her insistence on the reservation of her Philippine sovereignty, and her proposition to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol, Spain has made two other important statements: First—That on the high ground of financial probity she cannot allow any discussion here of the validity of her action in pledging the resources of the Philippines for the payment of the Philippine debt.

Second—That in connection with the American proposal to reimburse Spain for her Pacific expenditures in the Philippines, she cannot admit of any inquiry as to how she has spent the proceeds of the loans based on the Philippine pledges.

If Spain has assumed this attitude, and it is believed she has done so, she practically compels the American commissioners to consider at least the entire Philippine debt and its amortization by the United States, or the Philippine islands as a condition to Spain's amicable surrender of her sovereignty over those islands.

It is difficult to understand how the Americans can reply to this in any other manner than by strictly outlining their position and giving the Spaniards a time limit in which to accept the propositions of the United States. But the American commissioners may patiently continue their endeavors to arrive at an amicable understanding on the subject.

The Matin to-day in reviewing the history of the late war, criticizes the American attitude in regard to the Philippine Islands, and says Prince Bismarck on one occasion remarked that "when you have your knee on a nation's neck you should make her cough out all you can," adding: "It is possible the United States now remembers this brutal maxim, and it is possible the United States has forgotten the reason, hatred and exasperation it involves."

ADMINISTRATION ENCOURAGED

Over the Outlook for a Successful Termination of the Labors of the Peace Commissioners in Paris.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—The administration feels encouraged now over the outlook for a successful termination of the labors of the peace commissioners in Paris. Whether this renewed confidence is based upon an abstract of the Spanish reply which was submitted at yesterday's meeting, or is founded upon private advices indicating a weakening of the Spanish position, is not known, but it is probable that both of these have had an influence in brightening the prospects. The Spanish reply was not a surprise to the American commissioners, who in fact had prepared themselves in advance, with instructions received directly from the President and Secretary Hay, for a compromise better policy, and more in accord with the amenities of official exchange than the Americans should do the Spanish commissioners the courtesy of giving deliberate consideration to their carefully prepared written argument. But with all due intent to give proper weight to the Spanish representations, it must be said that up to this point they have had very little effect in influencing the American commissioners, not because of any obstinate disregard of facts on their part, but for the simple reason that almost everyone of the points made by the Spanish commissioners had been anticipated in the preparation of the American case; no small tribute to the acumen and diligence of Judge Day and Secretary John Moore.

The attempt of the Spanish commissioners to induce the Americans to accept their construction of the meaning of the protocol, where it touches on the Philippines has been a flat failure. The President himself was party to the preparation of the protocol. It was he who, suspecting a purpose on the Spanish side to belabor the issue and leave open a door for future escape from the consequences of the war, had swept aside as so much chaff the message of the Spanish Duke, Almodovar del Rio, and, deducing the demands of the United States to what is called a "precis," had declared that the Spanish government might accept that as an exact statement of the demands of the United States. Having made the document the President believes himself to be the person to be the best competent to construe its meaning and the American commissioners are consequently acting in conformity with his view.

Inasmuch as the Spanish are making most strenuous efforts to assert their sovereignty over the Philippines, all based upon the use of the word "disposition" instead of "possession" in that part of the protocol relating to the future of the Philippines, it may be stated that the American commissioners have been obliged to call attention to the fact that M. Cambon who acted for the Spanish government in arranging the protocol, declared positively that the change which was made at his instance, amounted to nothing; was of no significance in English or as affecting

the object aimed at, but was made merely because it sounded better in Spanish and would not be so humiliating to the Spaniards. Consequently the American commissioners could not for an instant think of allowing the minority of the then French ambassador to be drawn into question.

Signs of Spain Weakening.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—All the special dispatches to the London papers this morning from Paris express the belief that the Spanish commissioners will finally yield, though under protest, to the American demands.

MADRID, Nov. 17.—Almost all the papers deprecate the dilatory proceedings at Paris, expressing their belief that the United States will decline arbitration and urging the government to yield quickly since it is impossible for Spain to renew the struggle or to expect European assistance, and, furthermore, because it would be better to cease wasting money and to concentrate attention upon Spain's domestic affairs and the restoration of her finances.

MANILA NEWS.

American Soldiers as Firemen—American Chaplain Contradicts Aguinaldo.

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 17.—In a fire at Ermita, last evening, during which the American soldiers worked splendidly and saved the neighboring houses, three persons were burned to death.

The Spanish mail boat which recently arrived at Iloilo has been detained there by the Spanish governor, who intends to use her if hostilities are resumed.

Mr. McKinnon, an American chaplain, contradicts the statements made by Aguinaldo regarding the insurgents' treatment of their prisoners. The chaplain and others have seen the insurgents ill-treating prisoners, including women.

Evacuation of Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 17, 9:38 p. m.—As called yesterday, the date for the Spanish evacuation has been definitely settled as January 1. All the Spanish troops then remaining in the island, will be quartered, under the protection of the United States in camps especially designated, pending embarkation for Spain.

THE LAST OBSTACLE

To the Reorganization of the Baltimore & Ohio has been Removed by the Sale of First Preferred Stock of the Company.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—The last obstacle to the reorganization of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company has been removed by the sale of the first preferred stock of the company, pooled at the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, by the Johns Hopkins University, state of Maryland, and others. The purchasers are the managers of the New York reorganization committee. The deal has been closed and the stocks will be delivered at once. The suits pending in the United States courts in Baltimore and the suits growing out of a dispute as to the status of the stock will be discontinued and the reorganization purchased with all possible haste.

The negotiations conducted by General John Olin, president of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, were consummated in New York yesterday. The deal has been in progress for about two months. The number of shares pooled with the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company was 25,000 out of a total of 30,000 shares. The other 5,000 shares had already been sent to the terms offered in the plan of reorganization and the holders feared much worse than those whose stock is included in the sale just consummated.

The second preferred stock has also accepted the plan of reorganization and the plan may now be said to have the approval of practically every issue of stock and bond. The Johns Hopkins University was the largest individual of first preferred stock. This institution owned nearly 10,000 shares of the 30,000 shares issued, the remaining 20,000 being distributed among local saving banks and individual investors.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Of B. & O. Will be Held Monday—Few of Old Directors will be Re-Elected.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 17.—The stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will hold their annual meeting next Monday for the purpose of electing a new board of directors to serve during the ensuing year. The new stock of the certificates of the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, representing the new stock, will be voted at this meeting by five trustees named in the plan of reorganization.

It is said that few if any of the members of the present board will be re-elected. The new directors will be selected by the reorganization and the majority of them will be eastern stockholders, though local stockholders will be given representation, as will also the Hill-Armour-Renn-Field syndicate, which recently acquired a large interest in the property. It is said that the directors chosen at the meeting will serve until after the reorganization is consummated.

It is reported that Mr. James J. Hill has been a heavy buyer of the Baltimore & Ohio common and preferred in the New York market recently for the purpose of strengthening his position at the meeting next Monday. The retiring directors will hold their last meeting to-morrow and will approve the annual report to be submitted to the stockholders.

Will Absorb Wheeling & Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17.—A special from Toledo, Ohio, says: It is learned that the deal by which the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company proposes to absorb the Wheeling & Lake Erie has progressed farther than was inferred heretofore. An expert in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio went over to the Wheeling & Lake Erie property several days ago. Careful estimates of the improvements necessary to accommodate the increased business which would be turned over to the Wheeling & Lake Erie were made and the report will soon be in the hands of the New York representatives of the Baltimore & Ohio company.

Stone's Apparent Plurality.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 17.—The official figures of the vote on the state ticket have been received from forty-four of the sixty-seven counties, including Philadelphia, Allegheny and all the other large counties. Adding the unofficial footings to the official returns of the other twenty-three counties, Stone has an apparent plurality in the vote of 120,404 over Jenks in a total vote of 970,518 for the three leading candidates. This total is divided as follows: Stone, 478,634; Jenks, 333,130; Swallow, 158,754.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE

To President McKinley By Postmaster General Smith

AT UNION LEAGUE BANQUET.

He had no Ambition for War, but When It Came for Justice and Humanity He Directed it with a Wisdom, Courage, Skill and Success Which have Commanded the Applause of the World—The Country was Come to Realize that we have a Great President, one who can be Trusted on all Questions Involving the Honor of the Nation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 17.—Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith was the guest of honor to-night at a banquet and reception given by the directors of the Union League, of which Mr. Smith is a member. The only other guest at the banquet was Calvin Wells of Pittsburgh. C. Stuart Patterson presided at the banquet and in a few words presented the postmaster general.

Mr. Smith said in part:

"We have lived a great chapter of history and the country has come to realize that we have a great President. He had no ambition for war. But when war came for humanity and justice he directed it with a wisdom, courage, skill and success which have commanded the applause of the whole world. He had no ambition for territorial acquisitions. But when the march of events brought responsibilities and obligations over new domains, he faced them with a high and intrepid resolution, which will make his administration lustrous as adding new jewels to the casket of liberty. He had no ambition to open a new epoch in our history and lead the country in new pathways, content to do the very best in the old. But when, in the providence of God, the uplifted curtain revealed a new stage of national development, he bravely accepted duty and clearly recognized destiny."

"We do not know what may be before us. But one thing we do know, and that is that, whatever may come, whatever doubt or difficulty, the President will meet it with sure insight, with unflinching sagacity with calm courage and with firm and confident reliance on the patriotism of the American people. He will be governed, not by personal desire, but by a profound conviction of public duty. Have we great problems? Are we perplexed about the disposition of far off domains where American valor has unfurled the American flag? Who would turn them back to Spain? Who would invite the risks of divided and contentious sovereignty? What then remains but manly acceptance of the responsibilities which have been laid upon us?"

INDIGNATION MEETING

Of Colored Citizens of New York—Protest Against Recent Southern Riots.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A mass meeting of colored men and women to protest against the treatment of their race in some of the southern states recently, was held to-night in Cooper Union. The hall was crowded with colored people, with a sprinkling of whites. A number of prominent white citizens, however, sent letters commending the object of the meeting. During a tedious wait for the speakers, a white man, with long, flowing hair, rose in his seat, in the center aisle, and shouted:

"Oh, if we only had a William Lloyd Garrison, a Wendell Phillips or an Abraham Lincoln at this time."

This evoked tremendous applause. T. Thomas Fortune appeared on the stage a few moments later, and took the presiding officer's chair. Mr. Fortune, in a lengthy address, told of the race trouble in the south.

Ebenezer D. Bassett, former minister to Hayti, also spoke.

Lengthy resolutions were adopted protesting against the recent rioting and revolution in the states of North and South Carolina, holding the governors responsible for their failure to suppress the rioting within their states, and for their failure to invoke the aid of the federal authorities if they were unable or unwilling to cope with the condition of affairs.

Helms Outrage.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 17.—Great indignation and excitement prevails to-night at Madisonville, one of the most aristocratic suburbs of this city. As Susan Williams, a white girl, aged sixteen years of age, was riding on horseback into Madisonville this evening, she was stopped, pulled from her horse and outraged by an unknown negro. Officers and citizens, with bloodhounds, are scouring the country for the negro. If he is caught and identified a lynching is probable.

Disabled Cruiser Buffalo.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 17.—The disabled United States cruiser Buffalo, which started yesterday for the New York navy yard, where she is to be overhauled, and which was compelled to return by a slight accident to the tug Wampatucket, left the harbor to-day in the tow of the Wampatucket, which had made repairs during the night. The board of inquiry, which has been in session on the Buffalo for five days, did not complete its work. Its members being ordered to assemble in New York to-morrow. From this it is inferred by experts here that to complete their inquiry it will be necessary for them to see the bottom of the ship, and possibly take testimony from those about the yard.

Pension Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—Col. F. C. Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension office, war department, in his annual report to the secretary of war says that 193,296 cases were received and disposed during the past fiscal year, a net increase of 43,489 cases received and disposed of. The great mass of volunteer records of all wars in which the country has been engaged (except those of the recent war with Spain which have not yet been filed in his office) have been carded and the work during the past year has been generally confined to those of a miscellaneous character.

BATTLE OF GUASIMA.

General Young Tells the Investigative Commission how it was Fought—There was no Ambuscade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—Major General E. B. Young was before the war investigating commission at its afternoon session, relating in detail his experience at Santiago and vicinity and afterwards at Montauk. He said he had landed at Daiquiri on the first of June and that by the morning of the 23rd his entire brigade had been ashore. He had notified General Wheeler immediately and had received orders to move on four or five miles and secure a good camp. He accordingly had pushed on to Siboney. He had asked Wheeler where the good camping ground was, and he had replied that the Spaniards occupied it. "I then," said General Young, "asked permission to go out to see the ground, saying, 'I should like to get it for our own troops to which General Wheeler assented.'"

In accordance with this arrangement he moved out at 5 o'clock next morning to fight the battle of Guasima, sending the volunteers and Rough Riders by one road, and the regulars going by another. He declared that there was no surprise in this fight and no ambuscade as had been reported. He had reconnoitered the Spanish camp with a glass for half an hour before the fight began and he attacked the Spaniards and not the Spaniards him.

Speakers of the Rough Riders said there had been no greater percentage of casualties among them than among the regulars, and that they were not led in to any situation not to be expected in war. "The report that they were allowed to be ambuscaded was due, he said, 'entirely to the demoralized reporter and the demoralized adjutant of the regiment, who had left the service soon afterwards.'"

General Young said he had occupied the enemy's camp that day—"and it was a very good camp," he added, naively.

No use for Cubans.

In reply to a question as to what aid he had secured from the Cubans in this fight he replied none whatever. The Cuban guides had deserted him upon the first day. General Castillo, on the night before, had told him that he would send 800 Cubans to him, but when next morning he had sent to notify Castillo that he was prepared to proceed, his messenger had found a card on the Cuban commander's door saying that he must not be disturbed. He had therefore proceeded without the Cubans. After the fight was over some of the Cubans had come up under the command of a Frenchman, who asked him very tragically why his sabre, saying that he had been ordered by General Castillo to follow the enemy and fight him wherever he could find him. General Young said he simply ordered the Cubans to the rear, and the service they had performed was to gather the baggage that the American soldiers had discarded. General Young said he had been the only one in the command at La Guasima, who was mounted and that he rode a mule. He carried no baggage except a rubber slicker, pajamas and a toothbrush. The wounded were carried back to Siboney, and while the hospitals there were somewhat congested, the men were attended to. Gen. Young said that after the Guasima fight he had looked the ground over towards El Caney and had informed General Wheeler that he was confident he could take the place that night with his brigade if allowed to do so. General Wheeler had replied that his orders were without notifying him and that he would notify the general of his (General Young's) wishes. He had not heard anything more officially in regard to the matter. With this, General Young's service in Cuba ceased, as he was taken down with fever on June 30, and sent back home.

Affairs at Camp Wikoff.

After a period of sickness he was sent to Montauk Point to establish Camp Wikoff.

"As to what was done there for the soldiers," he said, "I think I deserve more credit for what I did at Montauk Point than for what I did at La Guasima. I think more was done than should have been done for soldiers. Telling of the hardships of one command which had just arrived from Cuba, he said: 'They were the heroes, the very regulars.' He said the privations of the war were not so serious as Indian campaigns he had been engaged in. There had been occasions when he and his command had had to live on corn, and others when there was nothing to eat but hard-boiled horse meat or burro meat. "But that," he said, "was not in the newspapers. He was satisfied that most of the complaints against the camp were unfounded. Many of these complaints were made by men and women who had never seen men in camp. Approaching the situation, the soldiers had "played it on" the visitors, making complaints that were without foundation in order to get delicacies. "Soldiers like to be made babies of," he said, "and some of them soon got so they would not eat their regular rations."

An Exchange of Shots.

PANA, Ill., Nov. 17.—Non-union colored miners and white strikers clashed in the streets of this city again to-day. Several hundred shots were fired, but the combatants did their shooting from behind trees and hedges, consequently no blood was spilled. The trouble is said to have been started by an unknown negro firing upon Wesley Pope, a striker.

A Present for the President.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 17.—The workmen of the Libby Glass Company, of this city, have just completed the largest cut glass bowl ever made in the world for presentation to President McKinley. It weighs over seventy-five pounds. A. D. Libby and a delegation of the workmen go to Washington on Tuesday, when the bowl will be presented.

An Unexplained Absence.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 17.—William R. Frazer, Grand Marshal of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge of Masons, who mysteriously disappeared a week ago, reported at the office of the Keystone, a Masonic monthly journal, of which he is editor, to-day. He refused to say anything whatever about his absence from home and office.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, partly cloudy and warmer; south winds. For western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy with increasing southeast wind. For Ohio, partly cloudy with showers in extreme northwest portion; southeast winds, probably becoming high. Local Temperature. The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schmitt, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 9 a. m. 40.5 p. m. 53 9 p. m. 45.7 p. m. 52 12 m. 51 Weather, Fair.